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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/864,523	05/24/2001	Phillip M. Berman	82553WFN	3057	
7590 07/25/2005			EXAMINER		
Thomas H. Close			COBANOGL	COBANOGLU, DILEK B	
Patent Legal St	taff				
Eastman Kodak Company			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
343 State Street			3626	3626	
Rochester, NY 14650-2201			DATE MAILED: 07/25/200	S	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/864,523	BERMAN, PHILLIP M.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dilek B. Cobanoglu	3626				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a Cause the application to become ABANDONF.	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. 6 133)				
Status	·					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 M	AY 2001.					
<u> </u>	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	n□	(070, 440)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	(PTO-413) ate					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20010524.	_	Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-4 have been examined.

Specification

- 2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.
- 3. The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.
- 4. The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.
- 5. The abstract recites the legal phraseology "said" at lines 4-5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cummings, Jr. et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,345,260) in view of DeBusk (U. S. Patent No. 5,995,937).

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A. As per claim 1, Cummings discloses a system for determining medical diagnostic equipment or services (Cummings; abstract and col. 6, lines 34-38) comprising:

- i. A database system (Cummings; col. 8, lines 11-19) for information regarding the availability of medical service providers or diagnostic equipment (Cummings; col. 6, lines 34-38 and col.8, lines 20-57) at various facilities throughout a geographic region (Cummings; col. 4, lines 25-29); and
- ii. A user interface connectable to said database system via a network (Cummings; col. 2, lines 20-27 and col.7, lines 36-64), said user interface including software for accessing said database system via said network (Cummings; col. 8, lines 56-67) to determine the availability of specified medical diagnostic equipment at facilities convenient to the user (Cummings; col.4, lines 25-29)

Cummings fails to expressly teach the determining the availability of medical equipment, per se, since it appears that Cummings is more directed to scheduling the availability of medical providers and/or procedures rather than equipment. However, this feature is well known in the art, as evidenced by DeBusk.

In particular, DeBusk discloses a modular health-care information management system (DeBusk; abstract), wherein the scheduling and utilization of "inside resources" such as, medical equipment

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used in OR's, radiology, laboratories, etc. is effectively managed via utilization management software (DeBusk; col.11, lines 1-20 & 31-53; col.14, lines 47-54; and col. 15, lines 36-50)

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the scheduling and utilization management tools disclosed by DeBusk within the scheduling interface system taught by Cummings with the motivation of maximizing the productivity of these resources (i.e., medical diagnostic equipment), and the motivation of minimizing inefficiency caused by overbooked resources and overworked employees (DeBusk; col. 11, lines 43-47).

B. As per clai m 2, Cummings discloses a software (Cummings; col. 8, lines 64-67) enables a user to schedule an appointment (Cummings; col.2, lines 4-9) to use available medical service providers or diagnostic equipment at a convenient location (Cummings; col. 6, lines 34-38 and col.8, lines 20-57).

The obviousness of modifying the teaching of Cummings to include the determining of the availability of medical equipment (as taught by DeBusk) is as addressed above in the rejection of claim 1 and incorporated herein.

C. As per claim 3, Cummings discloses a method for determining medical diagnostic equipment or services (Cummings; abstract and col. 6, lines 34-38) comprising:

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iii. Providing a database system (Cummings; col. 8, lines 11-19) for information regarding the availability of medical service providers or diagnostic equipment (Cummings; col. 6, lines 34-38 and col.8, lines 20-57) at various facilities throughout a geographic region (Cummings; col. 4, lines 25-29); and

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iv. Connecting to said database system via a network by means of a user interface (Cummings; col. 2, lines 20-27 and col.7, lines 36-64), said user interface which includes software for accessing said database system (Cummings; col. 8, lines 56-67) to determine the availability of specified medical diagnostic equipment at facilities convenient to the user (Cummings; col.4, lines 25-29)

Cummings fails to expressly teach the determining the availability of medical equipment, per se, since it appears that Cummings is more directed to scheduling the availability of medical providers and/or procedures rather than equipment. However, this feature is well known in the art, as evidenced by DeBusk.

In particular, DeBusk discloses a modular health-care information management system (DeBusk; abstract), wherein the scheduling and utilization of "inside resources" such as, medical equipment used in OR's, radiology, laboratories, etc. is effectively managed via utilization management software (DeBusk; col.11, lines 1-20 & 31-53; col.14, lines 47-54; and col. 15, lines 36-50)

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the scheduling and utilization management tools disclosed by DeBusk within the scheduling interface system taught by Cummings with the motivation of maximizing the productivity of these resources (i.e., medical diagnostic equipment), and the motivation of minimizing inefficiency caused by overbooked resources and overworked employees (DeBusk; col. 11, lines 43-47).

D. As per claim 4, Cummings discloses a user's interface software (Cummings; col. 8, lines 64-67) to schedule an appointment (Cummings; col.2, lines 4-9) to use available medical service providers or diagnostic equipment at a convenient location (Cummings; col. 6, lines 34-38 and col.8, lines 20-57)

The obviousness of modifying the teaching of Cummings to include the determining of the availability of medical equipment (as taught by DeBusk) is as addressed above in the rejection of claim 1 and incorporated herein.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited but not applied prior art teaches a personalized health care provider directory (6,014,629), appointment booking and scheduling system (5,848,395), digital-timeshare-exchange (5,926,793), travel reservation information and

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planning system (5,948,040), method and system for inventory management

(6,061,691).

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Dilek B. Cobanoglu whose telephone number is 571-

272-8295. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-4:30.

10. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on 571-272-6776. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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/ Joséph Thomas

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

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